

Phospho-BRAF(T400) Antibody

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP3513a

Product Information

Application WB, DB, E **Primary Accession** P15056 **Other Accession** P28028 Reactivity Human **Predicted** Mouse Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Rabbit IgG Isotype **Calculated MW** 84437

Additional Information

Gene ID 673

Other Names Serine/threonine-protein kinase B-raf, Proto-oncogene B-Raf, p94, v-Raf

murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog B1, BRAF, BRAF1, RAFB1

Target/Specificity This BRAF Antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues

surrounding T400 of human BRAF.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 DB~~1:500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This

antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity

purification.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions Phospho-BRAF(T400) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name BRAF (HGNC:1097)

Synonyms BRAF1, RAFB1

Function Protein kinase involved in the transduction of mitogenic signals from the

cell membrane to the nucleus (Probable). Phosphorylates MAP2K1, and

thereby activates the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway (PubMed:<u>21441910</u>, PubMed:<u>29433126</u>). Phosphorylates PFKFB2 (PubMed:<u>36402789</u>). May play a role in the postsynaptic responses of

hippocampal neurons (PubMed: 1508179).

Cellular Location Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Note=Colocalizes with RGS14 and RAF1

in both the cytoplasm and membranes.

Tissue Location Brain and testis.

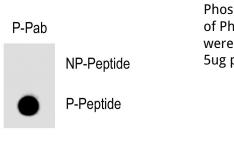
Background

BRAF is involved in the transduction of mitogenic signals from the cell membrane to the nucleus. It may play a role in the postsynaptic responses of hippocampal neurons. Defects in BRAF are a cause of cardiofaciocutaneous syndrome (CFC syndrome), and a wide range of cancers such as lung cancer, non-Hodgkins lymphoma, and colorectal cancer.

References

Loewe, R., et al., J. Invest. Dermatol. 123(4):733-736 (2004). Yamaguchi, T., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 279(39):40419-40430 (2004). Frattini, M., et al., Oncogene 23(44):7436-7440 (2004). Tsavachidou, D., et al., Cancer Res. 64(16):5556-5559 (2004). Gear, H., et al., Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci. 45(8):2484-2488 (2004).

Images



Dot blot analysis of Phospho-BRAF(T400) Phospho-specific Pab on nitrocellulose membrane. 50ng of Phospho-peptide or Non Phospho-peptide per dot were adsorbed. Antobodies working concentration was 0. 5ug per ml.

Citations

Dot Blot

• Calcineurin increases glucose activation of ERK1/2 by reversing negative feedback.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.